REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

After entry of the foregoing amendment, Claims 1-44 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-44 are amended without introduction of new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, the drawings were objected to; the specification was objected to; Claims 1-4, 16-19, and 32-35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,131,116 to Riggins et al. (hereinafter "Riggins"); Claims 5-13, 20-23, 25-27, and 36-43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,055,637 to Hudson et al. (hereinafter "Hudson"); Claims 14 and 44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins and Hudson in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,138,238 to Scheifler et al. (hereinafter "Scheifler"); Claim 15 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins and Hudson in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,774,670 to Montulli; Claims 24 and 28-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins and Hudson in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,875,394 to Daly; Claim 30 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins, Hudson, and Daly in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,189,032 to Susaki et al. (hereinafter "Susaki"); and Claim 31 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Riggins, Hudson, and Daly in view of Montulli.

Regarding to objection to the drawings, Figure 1 is amended in view of the Examiner's comments. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the objection to the drawings be withdrawn.

Regarding to objection to the specification, the specification is amended in view of the Examiner's comments. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the objection to the specification be withdrawn.

Addressing now the rejection of all claims under § 102(e) as anticipated by <u>Riggins</u> or under § 103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Riggins</u> in view of <u>Hudson</u>, summarized above, those rejections are respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim is directed to a telecommunications system adapted to provide a visitor's computer with access to at least one application. The system includes:

an application computer storing the at least one application;

a firewall protecting said application computer;

an administration computer operatively linked to said application computer, said administration computer adapted to generate an electronic badge in response to prior communication with a visitor and adapted to transmit said electronic badge to the visitor's computer, said electronic badge including a password conferring access of the visitor's computer, through said firewall, to said at least one application.

In a non-limiting example of the claimed invention, the specification explains an application of the claimed invention. In the example, a hacker attempts to steal video flow intended for an authorized visitor. The hacker's attempt is prevented because the Control Lab Room System, from which the video flow would be transmitted, does not succeed in communicating with an electronic badge of the visitor.

The outstanding Office Action cites <u>Riggins</u> and <u>Hudson</u> as teaching the claimed electronic badge. More particularly, the Action modifies <u>Riggins'</u> applets, in view of <u>Hudson's</u> electronic token, to include an identifier, password, and list of access rights. As motivation, the Action states it would have been obvious to make the proposed modification because the token of <u>Hudson</u> provides authorization to access all resources on the access lists.

In <u>Riggin's</u>, an applet is transmitted to a remote computer in order to configure that terminal's operating system, webbrowser, etc., for communication with a network, e.g., a

¹ Specification, page 11, lines 10-13.

master server.² In <u>Hudson</u>, an electronic token is transmitted to multiple resources, e.g., mainframes, of a network in order to provide a user access to the services of each resource without requiring separate authorization procedures.³ Thus, the inventions of both <u>Riggins</u> and <u>Hudson</u> are provided within the context of a network.

Respectfully, if one skilled in the art wished to modify Riggins' invention so as to incur the benefits of Hudson's invention, they would simply modify Riggins' network to utilize Hudson's electronic token in the same manner as taught by Hudson. In other words, they would simply distribute the electronic token of Hudson to the services of Riggins' network, just as Hudson distributes the electronic token to the mainframes of its network. By doing so, they could provide authorized access to all services/resources of the network, without distributing an identifier and password to remote computers via an applet. In other words, there is no suggestion in Hudson to distribute an identifier and password data to remote computers situated outside of the network. There is only the suggestion, if any, to distribute an identifier and password to mainframes. It should be noted, distributing the password of Hudson to remote terminals, as part of an applet, is contrary to Hudson's teachings of providing temporary access rights that are deleted as the user logs off a resource.

Furthermore, the suggestion to modify <u>Riggins'</u> applet to include the identifier, password, and access list of <u>Hudson's</u> token is simply another way of suggesting to distribute <u>Hudson's</u> token in the same manner that <u>Riggins'</u> distributes the applet; i.e., another way of suggesting to modify <u>Riggins'</u> system to distribute <u>Hudson's</u> token to remote computers. However, <u>Hudson</u> does not teach or suggest such a distribution. Rather, <u>Hudson</u> only teaches a temporary distribution of a token (or its information) to the resources of a network. Any

² Riggins, col. 1, lines 53-60.

³ Hudson, col. 1, line 57 – col. 2, line 24.

⁴ Riggins, col. 5, lines 51-57.

⁵ <u>Hudson</u>, col. 1, line 57 – col. 2, line 23.

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suggestion to distribute <u>Hudson's</u> token to remote computers is contrary to the teachings of <u>Hudson</u>, is unnecessary to confer the advantage of <u>Hudson's</u> token, and is derived in hindsight from Applicants' disclosure.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 1-44, summarized above, be withdrawn.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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